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THE KENTUCKY AGE.

A Weekly Family Newspaper: Devoted to State and National Politics, Agriculture, Commerce, Literature, the Arts and Sciences, and the General News of the Day.

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HOTELS.

THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

A. J. SINK, Proprietor,

Chicago, Ill.,

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, running an omnibus to convey passengers to and from the house free of any charge. Travelers wishing to stop over in Chicago can save money in three ways, by holding on to their checks and stopping at the St. Nicholas, viz: Twenty-five cents in omnibus fare from the cars to a first class house; from one to two dollars per day in hotel charges, and twenty-five cents from the hotel to the cars. The charges are $2 per day, and in the same proportion for a shorter time—no extra charge for omnibus fare.

The St. Nicholas is one of the largest Hotels in Chicago, is inferior to none in the western country, is well ventilated, superbly furnished, and is within three minutes walk of the centre of business.

my31 1y E. JENKS, Sup't.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STREETS,

Louisville, Ky.,

JOHNSON, MARTIN & CO., Proprietors.

BUILDING entirely new; furniture, bedding, etc., of the latest style.

Entrance on Fourth street, near Main. ap12 1y

PARIS HOTEL,

LOCATED ON MAIN STREET,

Paris, Ky.

General Stage Office,

C. TALBUTT, Proprietor.

OMNIBUSES always in readiness to convey passengers to and from the Railroad Depot, ☞FREE OF CHARGE.

☞Livery and Sale Stable attached to the Hotel.

mar15 6m

OWEN'S HOTEL,

(W. R. OWEN, Proprietor,)

CORNER FOURTH AND JEFFERSON STREETS,

Louisville, Ky.

OWEN'S HOTEL is one of the best appointed hotels in the city. It combines the advantage of a location in the heart of business with the attraction of comparative retirement. It is a depot for all the stage, omnibus, and railroad connections of the locality.

☞While the fare and accommodations are sumptuous, the charges are reasonable. ml 1y

MADISON HOUSE,

CORNER SIXTH AND MADISON STREETS,

Covington, Ky.

HENRY RHODES, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE is only two squares from the Covington and Lexington Railroad Depot. Passengers wishing to go on any of the Cincinnati Trains, by leaving orders at the office of the Madison House, will be waited on by omnibuses in time for either train. Early breakfast for passengers going on any of the early trains of cars.

☞The Bar will always be furnished with the very best stores, and with accommodating attendants. ml 1y

HENRIE HOUSE,

THIRD STREET, BET. MAIN AND SYCAMORE,

Cincinnati, Ohio,

JAS. WATSON, (Formerly of Va.) Proprietor.

WHO has, at great expense, refitted and refurnished the above house, and would be happy to see his Kentucky friends.

☞Board per day $1. ml 6m

One-dollar-a-day House!

MEGOWAN'S HOTEL,

SHORT STREET, ADJOINING M'CRACKEN AND M'CLELLAND'S LIVERY STABLE,

Lexington, Ky.

THE very best accommodations, attention, etc. Custom respectfully solicited. ml 1y

KOSSUTH HOUSE,

Lately Occupied by Mrs. Cath. York,

LOUIS POLLMEYER, Proprietor,

Main street, northeast of the Courthouse, Cynthiana, Kentucky. marl 1y

COVINGTON BUSINESS.

COVINGTON FOUNDRY STORE,

HEINEN, BOSCHKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Stoves, Fancy Enameled Grates, Marbleised Iron Mantles, Hollow-ware, Fire Brick, and Castings in General.

Covington, Ky.

WE are prepared to sell all these articles lower than at Cincinnati prices, as we are manufacturing them ourselves.

☞Country merchants will please give us a call at the old stand, corner Sixth and Madison streets, opposite Borbeker & Miller's Drug Store.

N. B.—Roofing, Spouting, and Jobing done to order. my31 6m

J. F. B. TIMBERLAKE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and Liquors,

LEXINGTON PIKE, BETWEEN MADISON AND WASHINGTON STS.,

Covington, Kentucky.

☞Also Dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. mar15 1y

C. BLACKBURN. W. H. NEW.

BLACKBURN & NEW.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors, Produce, Provisions, etc.,

On the Lexington Pike, between Madison and Washington streets,

THREE DOORS BELOW COVINGTON & LEX. RAILROAD DEPOT,

1Marly **Covington, Ky.**

POETICAL.

GOING UP AND COMING DOWN.

This is a simple song, 'tis true,
And songs like these are never nice;
And yet we'll try and scatter through
A pinch or two of good advice.
Then listen, pompous friends, and learn
Never to boast of much renown;
For fortune's wheel is on the turn,
And some go up, and some come down.

We know a vast amount of stocks
A vast amount of pride insures;
But fate has picked so many locks,
We wouldn't like to warrant yours.
Remember, then, and never spurn
The one whose hand is hard and brown;
For he is likely to go up,
And you are likely to come down.

Another thing you will agree,
(The truth may be as well confessed,)
That "Codfish Aristocracy"
Is but a *scaly* thing at best.
And though the fishes large and strong
May seek the little ones to drown,
Yet fishes all both great and small,
Are going up and coming down.

Our lives are full of chance and change,
And *chance*, you know, is never sure;
Aud 'twere a doctrine new and strange
That places high are most secure.
And though the fickle god may smile,
And yield the sceptre and the crown,
'Tis only for a little while;
Then B goes up and A comes down.

This world for you and me, my friend,
Hath something more than pounds and pence;
Then let me humbly recommend
A little use of common sense.
Thus lay all pride of place aside,
And have a care on whom you frown,
For fear you'll see him going up,
When you are only coming down.

A SCRAP—LOVE.

BY MRS. A. MARIA COLLINS.

A little bird sang in a leafy bower
Dripping with morning dew;
It spangled the buds of the crimson flower
And pearled his bright wings too.
His tremulous strain to his lady blest
Was melody sweet and low;
She sat, a queen in her thistle-down nest
That the wind rocks to and fro.

He brought her a worm from the falling rose;
A pea from the opening pod;
How happy they felt—ah! nobody knows
But the bright little sparrow, and God.
The leaves all fell from the crimson flower,
The vines were covered with snow,
But closer they clung to the old nest in the bower
That the storm rocked to and fro.

Oh, Love! what a powerful spell thou art,
In the cot or palace home,
To charm away care and fetter the heart
To hopes that dare never roam.
What is world to a faithful pair?
Its follies—its idle show;
The pleasures, the joys, and the wearisome glare
That fashion moves to and fro!

CEDAR GROVE, Indiana.

MY HUSBAND—A LIFE SKETCH.

My husband is a very strange man, to think how he could have grown so provoked about such a little thing as that scarlet scarf. Well there is no use in trying to drive him; I've settled that in my mind. But he can be coaxed, can't he though; and from this time shan't I know how to manage him? Still, there is no denying, Mr. Adams is a strange man.

You see, it was this morning at breakfast, I said to him, "Henry I must have one of those ten dollar scarfs at Stewart's. They are perfectly charming and will correspond so nicely with my maroon velvet cloak. I want to go this morning and get it on, before they are all gone."

"Ten dollars don't grow on every bush, Adaline, and just now times are bad, you know," he answered in a dry, careless kind of a tone, which irritated me greatly. Besides that, I knew he could afford to get me the scarf as well as not, only my manner of requesting it did not suit his lordship.

"Gentlemen who can afford to buy satin vests at ten dollars apiece can have no motive but penuriousness for objecting to give their wives as much for a scarf," I retorted, glancing at the money, which a moment before he had laid by my plate, requesting me to procure one for him. He always treated me in these matters. I spoke angrily, and should have been sorry for it the next moment, if he had not answered—

"You will then charge it to my penuriousness, I suppose, when I tell you that you cannot have another ten dollars."

"Well then; I will take this and get a scarf. You can do without the vest this fall," and I took up the bill and left the room, for he did not answer me.

I need it and I must have it, was my mental observation as I washed my tear-swollen eyes and and adjusted myself for a walk on Broadway; but all the while there was a whispering at my heart: Do not buy it. Go and buy a vest for your husband; and at last that inner voice triumphed. I went down to the tailor's—bought the vest and brought it home with me.

"Here it is, Henry, I selected the color that I thought would suit you best. Isn't it rich?" I said as I unfolded the vest after dinner; for somehow my pride was all gone. I had felt so much happier since the scarf had been given up.

He did not answer me; but there was such a look of tenderness filling his dark eyes as his lips fell on my forehead, that it was as much as I could do to keep from crying outright.

But the cream of the story is not told yet. At night, when he came home to tea, he threw a little bundle into my lap. I opened it, and there was he scarlet scarf, the very one I had set my heart on at Stewart's yesterday.

"Oh Henry!" I said, looking up and trying to thank him, but my lips trembled, and the tears dashed over the eyelashes, and he drew my head to his heart and smoothed down my curls, and murmured the old loving words in my ear, while I cried there a long time, but my tears were such sweet ones.

He is a strange man, my husband, but he is a noble one, too, only he is a little hard to find out sometimes, and seems to me that my heart says it more earnestly to-night than it ever did before, God bless him!

POLITICAL.

Brief Sketch

OF THE LIFE AND ACTS OF AN

AMERICAN STATESMAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN
Was Born
ON THE 23D DAY OF APRIL, 1791,
AT STONEY BATTER,
On the Eastern slope of the Alleghanies.
IN 1805
He entered Dickinson College.
He graduated with Distinguished Honor
IN 1809.
The same year
He commenced the study of Law, and was admitted to the Bar, November 17, 1812.
His career in the
PROFESSOR WAS A SERIES OF SUCCESSIVE TRIUMPHS.
IN 1814
He made a powerful speech in favor of a
VIGOROUS PROSECUTION OF THE WAR WITH
GREAT BRITAIN,
And Volunteered
AS A COMMON SOLDIER
IN THE RANKS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY!
OCTOBER, 1814,
He was elected a member of the
PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE,
Where he declared "That the Invading Enemy must be driven from our shores,"
And proclaimed himself in favor of
THE RIGHTS OF
THE NATURALIZED CITIZEN,
And opposed to
THE PROSCRIPTION OF FOREIGNERS.
OCTOBER, 1815,
He was again elected to the Legislature.
IN 1820
HE WAS ELECTED TO CONGRESS.
He was re-elected for FIVE successive terms.
During these
TEN YERS IN CONGRESS,
He immortalized himself by his eloquence, and made the wold acknowledge him to be
A STATESMAN.
IN 1822
He spoke in favor of Military Appropriations; Against the Bankrupt Bill; In support of the Tariff; and proclaimed himself opposed to
SECTIONALISM, and a Representative
neither of the East, nor of the
West, nor of the North, nor
of the South,
BUT FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY.
IN 1824.
He spoke in favor of the Niagara Sufferers in the War of 1812, and for the Presidency pronounced himself emphatically for Andrew Jackson.
IN 1825
He analyzed the Judiciary System,
And spoke in favor of
The Independence of the South American States.
IN 1826
He declared in Congress that Spain should cede to no government but that of the United States
THE ISLAND OF CUBA,
And made a triumphant speech in support of Pensions for Revolutionary Soldiers.
IN 1828
He took strong position in
FAVOR OF RETRENCHMENT IN NATIONAL EXPENSES.
IN 1830
He made his profound speech on the Impeachment of Judge Peck, and vindicated the rights of
the Public Press.
IN 1831
He voluntarily retired from Congress.
IN 1832
President Jackson appointed him
MINISTER TO RUSSIA,
Where he succeeded in making a most important
Commercial Treaty.
IN 1833
He was elected to
THE UNITED STATES SENATE.
IN 1834
He took his seat, and made his masterly speech on French Reprisals; declared we must not only assert our Rights, but maintain them.
IN 1835-6
He attacked Incendiary Publications. He became, at the same time, the exponent of
the national sympathy for
TEXAN INDEPENDENCE.
He plead in behalf of the sufferers by the fire in New York; indorsed the policy of the great Jackson in respect to our relations with France; advocated the admission into the Union of Michigan and Arkansas; and declared himself
TO BE A STATE RIGHTS MAN!
IN 1837
He took bold ground in favor of the Expunging Resolutions of Colonel Benton, declaring Andrew Jackson to be the Saviour of the Liberties of our country.
He took strong ground in
SUPPORT OF THE SUB TREASURY BILL,
And, in his speech upon our Relations with Mexico, uttered that sentence which will be as immortal as our history:
"MILLIONS TO DEFEND OUR RIGHTS, BUT NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE."
IN 1838
He was the foremost defender of the Pre-Emption Rights against the Tyranny of Landed Monopolists.
IN 1839
He delivered his great speech on the Independent Treasury, in which he so nobly vindicated
the rights of labor, and declared that
"THAT THE COUNTRY IS THE MOST PROSPEROUS WHERE LABOR COMMANDS THE GREATEST REWARD."
IN 1840
His celebrated reply to Clay and Archer
on the Fiscal Bank Question.
IN 1841
He delivered his noted argument in the McLeod Case, on International Law.
IN 1842
He pronounced his thorough statesmanlike opinion on the Veto Power.
IN 1843
He seconded the conduct of Daniel Webster, in the Ashburton and Webster treaty.
IN 1844
He took peremptory ground in favor of our Settlements on the Pacific; for the Territorial growth of Oregon,
and for the annexation of Texas.
IN 1845,
By the advice of Andrew Jackson, President Polk appointed him
SECRETARY OF STATE.
While in this important position he settled the Oregon Boundary;
Conducted the negotiations which resulted in the war with Mexico;
Led to the
Acquisition and Conquest of California;
And in his negotiations with England, declared that naturalized American Citizens
were entitled to the same protection as native born
Citizens; protected the
Patriots of the Irish Revolution of 1848,
And left the State Department filled with the highest evidence of his wisdom.
IN 1849
He retires to private life.
IN 1852
President Pierce appointed him
MINISTER TO ENGLAND,
Where, by his consumate ability, his diplomatic tact, and his sagacious foresight, he laid the foundation for the settlement of all our difficulties with England.
IN MAY, 1856,
He returned from Europe, was welcomed
By a grateful Nation,
With the heartfelt applause which his career abroad had merited.
IN JUNE, 1856,
The unanimous voice of
Representptives from every county in the United States,
Upon a Platform as
BROAD AS THE CONSTITUTION,
As national as the Union,
selected
JAMES BUCHANAN,
The Farmer Boy of Franklin,
The confidant of the sage of the Hermitage,
the Statesman,
Whose public services make up
the history of
NEARLY HALF A CENTURY,
As the Candidate of Democracy for the Presidency of the United States.
On the 4th of March, 1857,
HE WILL BE INAUGURATED PRESIDENT.
Finally,
His political is but a counterpart of his private life, in which his Christian virtues, his every-day Benevolence, and his neighborhood charities, have made him the idol of his
Home, the ornament of his religion, the Protector of the
Friendless, and
THE CHOICE OF THE NATION!!!

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

The following incidents of Mr. Fillmore's political career are compiled from the authenticated public records of the country, and we pledge ourselves to establish the truth of any one of them that may be questioned:

It is a fact, That Millard Fillmore, the know-nothing candidate for President commenced his political career an an *anti-Mason*, and in opposition to all secret societies.

It is a fact, That he favored the reception, reading and consideration of Congress of abolition petitions on the subject of slavery and the slave trade.

It is a fact, That he declared himself opposed to the annexation of Texas to the Union, so long as slavery exists therein.

It is a fact, That he favored the exercise by Congress of all its Constitutional power to abolish the internal slave trade between the States.

It is a fact, That he favored immediate legislation for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

It is a fact, That he entertained doubts as to the Constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law, and did not sign it until advised to do so by his Attorney General.

It is a fact, That he is opposed to the exercise of the power, and that he is nowhere pledged to veto a bill for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, or for the abolition of the slave trade between the States, or of slavery in the District of Columbia.

It is a fact, That he was nominated by a Convention, a majority of whose members were notorious abolitionists, and that he has accepted and endorsed a platform which denounces the repeal of the odious Missouri restriction, as reckless and unwise.

It is a fact, That he nowhere approved the Kansas act, and that he is nowhere pledged against its repeal.

It is a fact, That in 1838, he wrote his famous letter to the Erie Committee, in which he declared himself in favor of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia and in all the Territories.

It is a fact, That while a member of Congress he voted with the abolitionists, against the Atherton resolutions, which declared "That Congress has no right to do that indirectly which it cannot do directly and that the agitation of slavery in the District of Columbia, or the Territories, as a means, and with the view of disturbing or overthrowing that institution in the several States, is against the true spirit and meaning of the Constitution, an infringement of the rights of the States affected and a breach of the public faith upon which they entered into the Confederacy."

It is a fact, That he voted with John Q. Adams, in all his efforts to abolish the 21st rule, which forbid the reference of abolition petitions.

It is a fact, That he voted in favor of a proposition of John Q. Adams, to establish diplomatic relations of the negro government of Hayti.

It is a fact, That he voted against a proposition to forbid the enlisting of negroes in the Navy, and prohibiting them from giving testimony upon court-martials against white men.

It is a fact, That while President he selected the subordinate officers of the Government, principally from the freesoil ranks.

It is a fact, That he would never have signed the Fugitive Slave Law, had not Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, and other great conservative leaders of his party forced him to do it by their urgent importunities.

It is a fact, That while President of the United States, he signed the Washington Territorial Bill, one clause of which allows foreigners to vote in that Territory, after an actual residence of two years, with certain other limitations and restrictions, and in opposition to which Millard Fillmore was nominated and is now running the Presidential race.

☞"My good woman," said the colporteur, as he offered her a tract, "have you got the Gospel here?"

"No, sir, we havn't," replied the old lady; "but they've got it awfully down in Kansas; brother Beecher sent it there."

☞Governor Geary, it appears from a letter in the Baltimore Sun, had visited the famous town of Topeka, and the inhabitants thereof, we are informed, were remarkably fastidious and precise, disposed to be quite intractable; and one man, in a bold manner, gave the governor to understand that he might suppose himself to be the legal governor, but he (the speaker) considered Mr. Robinson as the the real governor, and that he conscientiously felt that he owed fealty to no other. Many others wished to interrogate the governor, and others desired to commit him to their own line of policy. To all these persons he had but one reply:

"Gentlemen, *I come not to treat with but to govern you.* There is now in this territory no other governor than John W. Geary. I will protect the lives and property of every peace-loving and law-abiding citizen with all the power committed to me. I will punish every law-breaker. I will not for a moment tolerate any questioning of my authority. Every person in favor of restoring peace to the distracted territory can range himself under my banner; all others I will treat as bandits and robbers, and I will extirpate all such at the point of the bayonet. Don't talk to me about slavery or freedom—free state men or pro-slavery men—until we have restored the benign influences of peace to this beautiful country—until we have punished the murderer and driven out the bandit and rabble, and returned the industrious citizens to their homes and claims. Don't, I pray you embarrass me with these political questions. You shall all, without distinction of party, be protected. This is not a time to talk about party, when men, women and children are daily murdered and driven from their homes. In God's name, rise for a moment above party and contemplate yourselves as men and patriots. I am your friend, your fellow citizen, moved by no other impulse than the bona fide inhabitants of this territory, and the protection of their lives and property. When peace shall be restored, I will see that every man of you is protected in his political rights.""

The response was instant and enthusiastic. A vote was immediately passed to sustain the governor, and when he left the town of Topeka the people assembled en masse and gave six enthusiastic cheers for Gov. Geary. This was another great moral triumph, was delightful to contemplate, and is a bright feather in the governor's cap.

What a change a week's energetic impartial administration of affairs has produced here! Instead of the reign of terror, with every man thirsting for the blood of his enemy, confidence is being restored, squatters are returning to their claims, and hope is again dawning on this country.

THE DEAD STILL SPEAK!—Judge Nisbit, of Ga., in his eloquent letter avowing his determination to support Buchanan, says of this crisis:

"It is too late to reason with those who really desire the destruction of the Union—it is with them a foregone conclusion; they would not believe if one should rise from the dead. Do not the dead speak to them? Speak in their precepts—their recorded entreaties, and their mighty example? Washington and Clay, Jackson and Webster, and a host of really great men besides, have argued and do now argue this question, with almost superhuman power. They brought to the discussion an order of manliness—a type of patriotism—a sublimity of moral courage, and an intellectual strength, unknown to the men of this day. I am not ashamed to sit at their feet. I am proud that my poor sense of obligation impels me in the line of their illustrious example. Neither my conscience, nor my children, nor my country, shall reproach me with having failed to do, what little I may do, to perpetuate blessings so inappreciably great as the people of this country now enjoy."

That's the language of a patriot. Down on the men and the party whose action tends to destroy this Union.

INCENDIARISM IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Paulding Clarion of the 13th inst. has the following:

The community near Quitman, Clarke County, were last week thrown into no little excitement by the discovery that a man named Pierce, together with his son, the two being employed in keeping a mill near that place, had been engaged in tampering with the slaves in the neighborhood. Circumstances had excited suspicions against them, and a meeting of citizens took place for the purpose of investigation. Proof sufficient was adduced before them to satisfy their friends that the suspected parties were guilty of such dealings and conversations with negroes, as rendered them highly dangerous characters to a slaveholding community. It was found that they had endeavored to instill into the minds of slaves in the neighborhood, sentiments of rebellion against their masters, telling them, that they (the slaves) were as good as white men, should enjoy equal rights, and could obtain them by escaping to a free State, &c.

The result of the meeting was that a committee of forty was appointed to wait on the two Pierces, and notify them to leave within a given time. Accordingly they took the down-train of cars at De Soto on Thursday of last week, *en route* for "parts unknown."

A DILEMMA.—A gentleman, Mr. Geo. W. Stell, residing near Petersburg, Va., caught a neighbor in a beaver trap a few mornings since. Mr. S. had experienced considerable difficulty in keeping his watermelons quietly "at home 'o nights," and hit upon a beaver trap to solve the mystery of their disappearance. Accordingly he set one, upon the plan of a steel trap, though larger, without *teeth*. In the morning, instead of a thieving negro, he found an *honest* neighbor fearfully crouching over it—fast. Imagine the neighbor's feeling!

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY—A MAN AND FIVE CHILDREN POISONED.—The following mournful intelligence was given by a friend. A farmer by the name of John Bry, residing in the township of Blenheim, poisoned himself and five of his children by strychnia, on Sunday last. His wife was absent at London on a visit at the time. We forbear from saying anything further, on this heart-rendering subject, until we shall be in possession of full particulars.—*Brantford (C. W.) Courier.*

A CAUTION.—Don't buy nostrums of street-peddlers. A man in Boston bought a bottle of corn ointment on the street, which burnt a hole in his foot and caused his leg to swell so that amputation was at one time considered necessary. He was laid up three weeks in the most intense pain, and congratulates himself that he has escaped death.

J. H. Green, the reformed gambler, is building at Jacksonville one of the best saw and planing mills in Northern Iowa.

THE STAMPEDE AT THE SOUTH.—The desertions from the k. n. party at the South continue to go on by scores and hundreds, and in the lists of such names we daily find in our exchanges, we notice many of the former supporters of the decaying party.

C. D. Fontaine, of Pontotoc co., who last year was the k. n. candidate for Governor of Mississippi has come out for Buchanan.

Judge Alex. McKinstry, of the Mobile City Court, has come out for Buchanan. He was the Grand High Priest of know-nothingism in Alabama. His abandonment of the order has excited the Mobile know-nothings very greatly.

A. Robb, Esq., of Clarksville, Tenn., thinks that now is the time for all conservative men to rally around the standard of an acknowledged national party, and therefore renounces know-nothingism and comes out for Buck and Breck.

R. W. Cobb, Esq., of St. Clair, Ala., who was appointed as the alternate know-nothing Elector in the Talladega district, has come out openly for Buchanan.

Newburn Brown, a k. n. member of the last Alabama Legislature from Tuscaloosa, has come out in a strong letter for Buchanan.

And yet with such facts and evidences continually before them, some of the more unscrupulous k. n.'s in the State, are endeavoring to make their more ignorant brethren believe that they really have some prospect of carrying Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas, and other Southern States, which will give annihilating majorities against the "order's" candidates.

HORSE THIEF SHOT—ARREST OF ANOTHER.—For years past the citizens of this and adjoining counties have suffered severely from the depredations of horse thieves—a gang of whom were known to have their head-quarters near Beaver Lake, in Jasper county, Indiana. A few days since a horse was stolen from a farmer living near the village of Newport, in Vermillion county. A warrant was served out, and several individuals started in pursuit of the thief. He was traced to the Beaver Lake region, and on Saturday last he and the horse were found at the house of a man named Sheffer. The thief's name was Cook alias Kelly. Cook sought safety in flight, and was closely followed by his pursuers on horseback. He attempted to scale a large ditch—once across which he would have been beyond pursuit. While he was clambering up the opposite bank, one of the horsemen—a Mr. Lucky—commanded him several times to stop; not heeding which, he shot him—the shot proving fatal. He was taken to Momence and buried. Notes to the amount of six or seven hundred dollars, given to A. F. Clark, were found upon his person, besides an amount of jewelry and trinkets. The man Sheffer, who harbored Cook, was arrested and taken to Rensselaer jail.—*Kankakee (Ill.) Gazette.*

PRETTY GOOD.—The New Albany Ledger gets off the following sky-rockets:

One more charge and the day is ours.
Indiana Journal.

Wonder what "charge" the rascals are going to make now. These black republican editors are as prolific of charges as a Mexican is of fleas.

The Buchanan party is the advocate of disunion.
Black Republican paper.

You probably speak after the manner of niggers. In Congo lingo, the democratic party is the advocate of "dis Union."

A correspondent, writing from Petersburg, says: "The Russian policemen who tells you about fifteen times a day that it is not permitted to smoke in the street, and politely points out the announcement to that affect in the French language, which is hung up in his little guard-house. I have now read it so often that it is completely imprinted on my memory, but I always find that a few civil nods and winks—beyond that, as Albert Smith says conveasation is abt to flag—and in extreme cases a cigar or five copecks, get me out of the difficulty, and appeases the outraged dignity of the law. In the late emperor's time, the prohibition was rigidly enforced, but the present czar smokes himself, and has walked through the streets with a cigar, and his loyal subjects have not been slow in following his example. At present, *on fume* pretty generally in the northern capital."

A WRINKLE ABOUT THE AGE OF HORSES.—A few days ago we met a gentleman from Alabama, who gave us information about ascertaining the age of a horse after he or she has passed the ninth year, which was new to us, and will be, we are sure, to most of our readers. It is this: After the horse is nine years old, a wrinkle comes on the eye-lid at the upper corner of the lower lid, and every year thereafter he has one well defined wrinkle for each year over nine. If, for instance, a horse has three wrinkles, he is twelve, if four, he is thirteen. Add the number of wrinkles to nine, and you will always get it. So says the gentleman; and he is confident it will never fail. As a good many people have horses over nine, it is easily tried. If true, the horse dentist must give up his trade.—*Southern Planter.*

FUSION BRAGADOCIA.—A correspondent of the Chicago Journal writes from Indiana:

He (Morton) will be supported by a union of Republicans and American. The Fillmore men are anti-Nebraska—anti-Administration, and will vote to "kill." Whenever they are fully satisfied that Fillmore stands no chance (which I think they ought to be able to see now) they will; with a few exceptions in the nounties bordering on Slaverydom, rally to the support of Fremont and Dayton. Of this I am assured.

BARLEY WITHOUT BEARDS.—The New Orleans Picayune says:

Mr. J. W. Briggs, of West Macedon, Wayne county, New York, has sent us a package of barley in the ear, which he calls, "barley without beards." He states this to be the product of a few grains of this peculiar barley, discovered some years ago in the Himalyan mountains. He is anxious to have it distributed throughout the country, and has sufficient to furnish all who may need it with one head each, of thirty to sixty grains. All he desires is a stamped envelope with the address.

AN EXPEDIENT.—A dashing and fashionable widow up town says she thinks of suing some gentleman for a breach of promise, in order that the world may know she is in the market.

The New York Daily News has been enlarged. It is the only morning democratic paper in that great city,—is an energetic an industrious journal, and is beautifully printed.

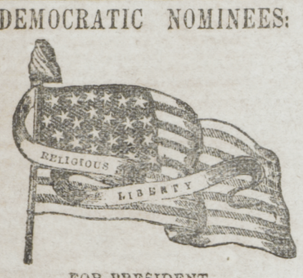
KENTUCKY AGE.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY:

TUESDAY : : : : : OCT. 14, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES:



FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Of Kentucky.

ELECTORAL TICKET:

For the State at Large—HON. ELIJAH HISE.
" " " —JNO. W. STEVENSON.
First District—COL. R. D. GHOLSON.
Second District—GEO. W. WILLIAMS.
Third District—JOHN A. FINN.
Fourth District—TIMOLEON CRAVENS.
Fifth District—BERIAH MAGOFFIN.
Sixth District—B. F. RICE.
Seventh District—WILLIAM D. REED.
Eighth District—R. W. WOOLLEY.
Ninth District—R. H. STANTON.
Tenth District—HIRAM KELSEY.

A. K. MARSHALL, M. D.

This ground and lofty political tumbler has been favoring the citizens of our county with a series of his inimitable performances. His first appointment was made for Tuesday last, in the hope that out of the crowd which was expected at the circus this political juggler could draw a respectable audience. Vain hope! Doctor A. K. Marshall in competition with the most ordinary clowns was nowhere. However his trainers succeeded in roping in a few good-natured individuals, who were willing to suffer for the sake of appearances. The medical gentleman, who now considers the Union his especial patient, proceeded in a very professional way to paint over the disease which threatens our confederacy; and then, in the most complacent manner possible, proceeded to prescribe a remedy.

The learned physician stated that there were two sectional candidates before the people for the high office of President. One of these, (Buchanan,) was a southern candidate, and the other, (Fremont,) was the northern candidate. He was silly enough to state that Mr. Buchanan was as much the nominee of a sectional party as Mr. Fremont. After he had thus astonished and alarmed his listeners, he graciously pointed out a remedy, even Mr. Fillmore. Mr. Marshall was again silly enough to state that Mr. Fillmore was not the candidate of any party; but was running as the candidate of the people. Now, all this sounds very plausible, and tickled the Pope-fearers amazingly; but it lacks a very important feature, viz: *Truth.*

The premises of this distinguished Union-tinker were as false as his deductions were foolish. Let us see: Mr. Fremont was nominated by delegates sent from sixteen States. In fifteen States of the Union Mr. Fremont has no ticket nor party. Mr. Buchanan was nominated by delegates from thirty-one States, comprising the whole Union. In each of these States he has an electoral ticket, and an active, working, living party. How then can Doctor Marshall reconcile his statement with the truth? Does he believe that the people are downright fools that they can be fed on such stuff? Let us see again: Mr. Fillmore, so far from *not* being the candidate of any political party, is the *sworn* candidate of the most proscriptive, the meanest party that ever disgraced the United States. He was nominated in secret by a sworn band of political jugglers, who are bound together by a hope of getting all the offices in the Union. And yet Dr. Marshall had the effrontery to say that Mr. Fillmore was not the candidate of any party. It was by such stretches of the imagination that the Doctor endeavored to comfort the forlorn Samites of Harrison. To say the least he is a very bad judge of *symptoms*. He had better confine his practice to individuals where the earth would hide his blunders. He reminds us of the other Doctor who was "h-ll on fits," but rather more than ignorant concerning all other ailments. It was his practice to throw his patient into fits and then treat the fits. We do not purpose to follow the Doctor through his argument, because we have already given a specimen, and because we deem both him and his speeches of mighty little importance in a political canvass.

The Marshalls are tolerably well known in Kentucky. If, in after years, history should be silent respecting the deeds of this illustrious family, the poll-books will furnish ample evidence of the *attempts* of the branch to which Dr. A. K. Marshall belongs. They seemed to be impressed with the idea that to the Marshalls belong the spoils. If they do not get all the offices, it is no fault of theirs, and not to be attributed to their modesty, but to a lack of Marshalls or votes. Every known political party has had the Marshalls. If there are any new parties yet to be born, the Marshalls are one of the afflictions which await them. A political party can no more hope to escape the Marshalls than an individual can hope to escape the measles. Happy would it be for parties if the Marshalls like the measles were never inflicted but once. But there is no escaping them. They ride a party as pertinaciously as the little man rode Sinbad the sailor. They can change their political complexion as readily as a chameleon can change its hue, and they are like a man in a treadmill—eternally clambering for the highest place. No sooner was know-nothingism strong enough in Kentucky to promise success than it was afflicted with the Marshalls. Humphrey told the Pope-fearers of his district that he would either run for Congress as their candidate, or against them, and they were forced to nominate him. Dr. A. K. placed himself in the front rank as a candidate for Congress in the eighth district. Thomas F., seeing no office left for him, went to Illinois and joined the black republicans. The two Kentucky Marshalls were elected to Congress, and assisted in electing Banks for Speaker. True, they did not vote for him directly, but they voted for Fuller, Fuller voted for Pennington, and Pennington voted for Banks. Now that know-nothingism is dying—of the Marshalls—Dr. Alexander K. Marshall is ashamed to own the party, but says that Mr. Fillmore is not running as a party candidate, but as the people's candidate. Can such a man have any political influence? Not much. The only danger in which the democratic party stands of Doctor Marshall is that he will again be trying to break into the democratic ranks. From such a catastrophe, good Lord, deliver us!

ANOTHER K N. LIE NAILED.

We publish in another column, a letter from B. F. Hallett, Esq., to Hon. J. H. Jewett, denying the foul slanders which the know-nothing orators and papers of Kentucky have been heaping upon Mr. Hallett during the present canvass. We commend the letter to the calm perusal of every Kentuckian. It is bold and dignified, and speaks volumes in rebuking these secret allies of black republicanism in Kentucky, who spend their time and breath in vilifying the national democrats of the North. For twenty years Mr. Hallett has been a sound national democrat. He has fearlessly breasted the storm of fanaticism at home, and has ever been found true to the constitution and the rights of the South. Yet while he is fighting the foes of our Union, and the sworn and implacable enemies of the South; whilst he, in the very hotbed of abolitionism, dares to raise his voice in defence of southern rights—here at the South, such men as Garrett Davis go about from place to place, retailing the outrageous lies upon Mr. Hallett which that gentleman denies in his letter to Mr. Jewett. Is it not a beautiful sight, and a fine commentary upon know-nothingism?

B. F. Hallett is to-day of more value to the Union than forty thousand Pope-fearing "little whiffets" like Garrett Davis. If the Union of these States is preserved intact, it will be by the noble efforts of the national northern democracy, and, in spite of the screeching endeavors of bigoted, fanatical southern know-nothings. It is a disgrace to our State and to humanity, that men who call themselves gentlemen; men who stand high in their party, (if a man can stand high in such a *low* party), can find no better employment than to be retailing such scandalous lies. The true friends of the Union must be secretly proscribed, and openly maligned by the great lights of a party which claims to be the Union party par excellence; which arrogates to itself all the patriotism, all the decency, and which assumes to be the especial guardian of the rights of the South. We think a know-nothing, not lost to every sentiment of honor, would blush for a party driven to such despicable straits, and for a man who stoops to such dishonorable means for political effect.

We wish the know-nothing party had nominated Garrett Davis for President. It needed but that to make it utterly contemptible.

HUMBUG.—The funny fellows, who style themselves the "Executive Committee of the American party," have published a bulletin, in which they say that Kentucky is certain for Fillmore. There are men on this bogus committee who bet high on "various games," and the Louisville Courier, to test their sincerity, offers to bet them five thousand dollars that Kentucky *will not* go for Fillmore. The Louisville Times wishes the "committee" would instruct the Pope-fearers to bet on Kentucky. We all remember the seventy thousand "tested voters" of Virginia.

"And he played on a harp of a *thou*sand strings sperrets of jus men made perfeck!"

☞ The Louisville Journal know-nothings of our county, religiously believe the "rax and carpet bag" lies, and are properly indignant. Why should they not? Men who don't know the meaning of such words as "incipient" may be excused for believing anything. Never was there a party more appropriately named. They are genuine know-nothings, and are up to the *goose* question. Now that the late elections in the northern States have convinced the people of the South that Mr. Buchanan has a party in the North, and that Mr. Fillmore *has not*, we hope we shall hear no more silly twaddle about the withdrawal of Mr. Buchanan. Nothing but know-nothing insolence and audacity would have brass enough to talk of such an absurdity. The very idea is ridiculous in the extreme, and does great credit to those funny fellows who are supposed to be "all right on the goose."

THE DIFFERENCE.—Hon. A. P. Willard, democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana is a national man and has always been opposed to abolitionism. Judge Morton the black republican candidate for the same office, in the same State, is an open and avowed abolitionist. He once said he had "rather see the Ohio river run with blood than to have another slave State added to the Union."

As between the two candidates, the Louisville Journal urges his political brothers in Indiana to support Morton, and hopes they will "support him with their whole hearts."

A SPECIMEN IMPORTATION.—In our paper of to-day, we publish a letter from Capt. Rynders exposing that spirit rapping know-nothing, Chauncy Burr. This Burr was imported to Kentucky for the express purpose of making Kentuckians believe that "New York is safe for Fillmore." He's a pretty bird, when stripped of his feathers.

☞ The Fillmourners of this delightful little town all look as though they had lost a grandmother. Worse still. They have lost all confidence in Fremont's election. Poor devils. We don't pity them at all. On the contrary we rather enjoy their misery. What a blessed thing it is—in times of trouble—to be "all right on the *goose*" Oh!!

KNOW-NOTHING TREACHERY.

The know-nothings of Pennsylvania have gone over body and soul to the Fremont State ticket. Every Kentucky k. n. orator and editor knows this fact, yet instead of protesting against it, they glory in it, and express great hopes that the democratic party will be beaten there in the election which takes place to-day. We hear know-nothings saying every day that after the Pennsylvania election Buchanan will withdraw, We suppose they are fools enough to believe this. Is it possible that a party or an individual can be so far demented as to believe the South would abandon Mr. Buchanan even if the fusion ticket overpowers the democracy in the State election? What! the South desert a party which is and ever has been true to southern rights and to the Union, and take up a party which basely united with the black republicans to defeat the only national party in the North? Do these bigoted fanatics suppose they will be permitted to take advantage of their own wrong? The idea is absurd in the highest degree, and none but a know-nothing will entertain it for a moment.

These black-hearted traitors of Kentucky, who are now rejoicing in the prospect of a triumph of niggerism in Pennsylvania will find themselves woefully mistaken. The South will be true to her own friends. If Mr. Buchanan is overpowered at the North by the united forces of know-nothingism and abolitionism, rest assured that the South will stand by him to the last. Southern democrats will never desert a truly national and great man to vote for a know-nothing. They might as well vote for Fremont at once; for what is the difference in voting for an abolitionist and voting for their secret allies? We have more respect for the open enemies of the South, whose interest is in a different locality, than we have for their sneaking, simpering, secret, sworn sympathizers who reside in our midst. We heartily despise these hypocritical Kentucky know-nothings who were so elated over the nigger triumphs in Maine, Iowa, and Vermont, and who are hoping for a similar victory in Pennsylvania. We mob itinerant abolitionists; but we tolerate a secret and sworn band of bigots, who openly rejoice at every abolition triumph in the North; who advise their sworn brothers to unite with the vilest of abolitionists to put down the true friends of the South. A single abolitionist who comes here to steal a dozen or two of negroes creates a great commotion in the tar and feather market, but an organized band of abolitionists who would steal the entire institution of slavery are cheered on by Kentuckians and preferred to sound national democrats like Willard and Buchanan. Pope Swigert prefers Fremont to Buchanan; so does A. D. Madiera; so do a score of know-nothings whom we have heard express themselves. Humphrey Marshall would not give the toss of a copper for choice. The Louisville Journal advocates Morton's election in Indiana, and all the little Pope-fearing screechers and turnip-headed Pope-fearing editors of Kentucky echo the abolition sentiments of their vile leaders.

GRAND RALLY.

It will be seen by the publication of the committee, in another column, that the democracy of the 8th district are to have a grand rally at Lexington on the 23d. It will be the largest political meeting ever held in Kentucky. Distinguished speakers from this and other States, will address the people. We hope that old Harrison will send up a rousing delegation. Let every one who can, attend this gathering of the democracy, and witness the enthusiasm which animates the true friends of the Union Let the voice of the united democracy of the 8th district raise such a shout for Buchanan and Breckenridge as shall strike terror to the hearts of the traitorous faction in Kentucky which is laboring ostensibly for Fillmore, but in reality for Fremont.

THEY GIVE IT UP.—Dr. A. K. Marshall in his speech at Colemansville, said that he believed Fremont would get fourteen States, Fillmore *four*, and Buchanan the remainder; that the election would then go into the House of Representatives, and that J. C. Breckinridge would be elected.

Dr. Marshall knows very well that J. C. Breckinridge could not be elected by the present House of Representatives; nor would Dr. Marshall vote for Mr. Breckinridge in that event, although he expressed a hope that Mr. B. would be elected. The people of Kentucky witnessed Dr. Marshall's conduct in a contest between an abolitionist and a national democrat, pending the election of Speaker of the House of Representatives. Dr. Marshall voted for Fuller, in preference to a southern man.

We have no doubt that Dr. Marshall would like to see the election thrown into the House, and that he would rejoice, with his brother k. n.'s in the election of Fremont. That is exactly what the fugleman of Kentucky know-nothingism are working for now. They know that Fillmore has no earthly chance, and are using his name as a blind.

☞ The Louisville Times says, that the story of the carpet bag and axe men, which is kept standing in the Journal is "*a weak, thin, unmitigated lie;*" that there is not a shadow of truth in it. It is a matter of jest in Louisville, and is kept in the Journal, for the purpose of fooling the country know-nothings, and blinding the eyes of community to frauds contemplated by the know-nothing party. Isn't it a sweet party?

HORRIBLE, IF TRUE.—We understand that Dr. A. K. Marshall stated that if he ever joined the democratic party, the party would have to come to him—he, the great medical expounder of Sam—would not budge an inch towards the party. "*Cruile, cruile sarpient.*"

☞ The faces of our street know-nothings are very long over the news from Delaware and Connecticut. They are worse beaten than the black republicans, if possible.

IN TOWN.—Col. W. W. Gruelle, of the Charlestown, Illinois, "Democracy," is in town on a flying visit to his old friends and "familiar haunts." Col. Gruelle is a reformed know-nothing, and is doing good service in the cause of national democracy.

DEMOCRATIC THUNDER!

CONNECTICUT ALL RIGHT!

The democrats have met the united hosts of Sam & Sambo in Connecticut, and whipped them out. The freedom-screechers and Pope-fearers of the "land of steady habits"—are beaten—threshed—mauled—walloped, and knocked all to flinders. The State is certain for Buck and Breck in November.

DELAWARE IN THE FIELD!

The gallant *little* State has swept know-nothingism from her borders. Sam is kicked entirely out of the State, every county giving a democratic majority. Three cheers for the "Blue Hen's Chicken!" Has anybody seen Sam? Say??

IN MICHIGAN

The democrats have made large gains. Gen. Cass says the State is safe for Buck and Breck, and we believe he knows.

A CORRUPTION FUND IN LOUISVILLE.

Whenever the Jonrnal becomes particularly ferocious in denouncing any man or party for some contemplated fraud or crime, one can swear that it or its friends are but preparing the way to perpetrate the same game.

Yesterday it charged James Guthrie, and Peter G. Washington, with assessing a tax upon the clerks in the Treasury Department, for electioneering purposes, and then indignantly declares that "no man but a villian" would be guilty of such conduct. We do not pretend to defend the practice, but everybody knows that the thing has been done by every party in power. We know it was done by Fillmore's administration four years ago, for we saw the drafts made on every office-holder in this city and State, in the hands of a gentleman who had been sent out by the National Whig Central Committee to collect them; and if Fillmore ever should be in the Presidential Chair again, we doubt not the very same thing would again be done.

But suppose we try the abolitionist editor of the Journal by his own rule. What will the people of Kentucky think after reading the Journal's fierce denunciation of Guthrie and Washington for such "horrible corruptions" when they learn that the self-same thing has been done in Louisville, and no doubt with the full knowledge and approbation of the editor of the Journal? What will they think of the unscrupulous editor and this "horrible corrupt party," when they know that *every office-holder under the Louisville City Government, who could be controlled by the secret know-nothing Councils has been assessed and compelled to pay largely towards a corruption fund for election purposes?* Our information is from an undoubted source—from a member of the know-nothing order who goes his death for Fillmore, and who thinks this all right. We understand that the sum raised thus far is nearly $10 000. Will the Journal dare to deny this or any part of it? If it does we will give the names of the committee who made the assessment, the names of those assessed, and the amounts paid, from Mayor Barbee's $200 down. *We have them in our possession and will vouch for their entire correctness.—Louisville Courier.*

There it is; out at last. When the Louisville Journal set up a hypocritical howl about money being sent to Louisville by a member of the Cabinet, for political purposes, we knew that some rascality was contemplated by the know-nothings. It is easy enough to track this vile party in its scoundrelism. It never fails to set up a wolf cry of "stop thief," just before it commits some of its favorite crimes. The lie of the Journal about "carpet bags and axes," is put out to hide the intentions of the know-nothing party in Kentucky. They intend to import voters. Mark that. One of the "arrangements" is, to poll a fraudulent vote, Another is to keep democrats from voting where the know-nothings are strong enough. But all their diabolical machinations will do them no good. They are beat and the knowing ones of the faction know it. Burnt brandy wont save them; neither can the "patriots from Jeffersonville." Let them import voters; we can beat a few thousand extra goose fellows in Kentucky. Let them raise their "corruption fund." It will make money more plenty. Go it ye cripples, and be sure that you are "all right on the *guse.*"

☞ The Cincinnati Enquirer makes the following pertinent remarks upon the article in the Louisville Journal, urging the know-nothings in Indiana to vote the abolition ticket. Kentuckians, this is the language of a democratic paper in a free State. It deserves your most serious consideration:

Are Kentuckians ready to be placed in this attitude—to follow this lead—to sanction this coalition with abolitionists? If so, let them proclaim with characteristic manliness and frankness their will and determination. It is due to both North and South that the position of Kentucky should be clearly defined.

The national men, who, in the North, are contending so vigorously for the equality of the States and the rights of the South, will have but little encouragement indeed in their perilous struggle, if they are to be abandoned by the nearest southern State, and their enemies and the enemies of the South and of the Union are to be strengthened and encouraged by the South.

The fusion of the Fillmore party with the abolitionists in Pennsylvania; this recommendation of the Louisville Journal to the Indiana Fillmoreans to vote for the candidates of the abolitionists; the openly avowed preferences of Botts, another Fillmore man in the slave State of Virginia, of Fremont over Buchanan, are not very favorable indications of the staunchness, consistency, or national fidelity of that party in the South. They are the worst symptons we have yet witnessed of the diseased condition of public opinion, in the present serious crisis of our country.

FOOTPRINTS OF SAM.—The late city election in Baltimore was attended with riot and bloodshed, as is always the case where know-nothingism is concerned.

☞ In Baltimore, the democrats have gained 1,220 votes, and this in the face of brass-knucks. Maryland is all right.

EXIT OF AN ABOLITIONIST.—The Fayettsville (Tenn.) Observer says an Abolitionist named McKee was discovered prowling around in that locality last week. He had been tampering with the negroes thereabouts, trying to induce them to run off; but they exposed him, and forthwith he was treated to a free ride on a rail, a bath in the creek, and a respectable blacking; after which he was started off North.

At Lexington, Ky., William L. Jones has received a verdict of $3000 damages against William P. Hart for whipping him whil bathing in a pond.

A LETTER FROM CAPT. RYNDERS.

We copy the following letter from the Frankfort Yeoman of yesterday:

CHAUNCY C. BURR.—The following letter which purports to give an inkling history and character of a New Yorker, now attempting to cut a figure as a Fillmore stumper in this State, was written to a gentleman in Frankfort in response to a communication of his lately addressed to the author of the letter. It was handed to us for publication, and is given in full from the original. We leave it to speak for itself. Capt. Rynders is President of the New York Empire Club, and a gentleman of considerable reputation. His opportunities of knowing the past history of this ex-Rev. lecturer on Spiritual Rappings and Fillmore Stumper, are certainly the best, and he is reputed as being "as good as his word" in all such cases. Here is the letter:

NEW YORK, Oct. 4, 1856.

Dear Sir: I received your letter yesterday and answer it according to request. Chauncy C. Burr was once a sort of humbug preacher, of what persuasion I have forgotten. In 1843 he was a rabid freesoiler. He then wrote pamphlets. At one time he attempted to humbug and swindle the public by pretending that he had discovered the secrets of the spiritual rappers. He then became a bitter hard shell democrat, and managed to become the editor or the assistant editor of the National Democrat. He never was a leading member of the hard shell party, but was always one of the leading liars and scoundrels of every party with which he became associated; and if a good opportunity offers he will swindle the know-nothings to their hearts content. While he had the management of the National Democrat, he cheated everybody who had anything to do with him, and the paper became so unpopular they were obliged to change the name. It is now called the Daily News, and is doing good service in the cause of Buchanan and Breckinridge. Burr is a most consummate hypocrite—a wilful and malicious liar, and has always managed to swindle every party to the extent of his ability, which is not small. As to Fillmore's getting the electoral vote of New York; I do not believe any such thing. I think he will have the least vote of the three candidates, although I may be mistaken; but that is the general opinion of well informed politicians. You are at liberty to publish this letter, if you think proper, as I have said nothing that I will not stand by in any manner, and if that blackguard and scoundrel Burr should wish it, I will waive rank, decency and propriety, and meet him and proclaim it to his face in Kentucky.

ISAIAH RYNDERS.

[From the Memphis Appeal.]

A HIGH TRIBUTE TO NORTHERN DEMOCRACY.

Gov. Reeder, of Kansas notoriety, has published a letter giving his reason why he has abandoned the democratic party and joins the black republicans, in support of Fremont. Among the reasons he gives the following:

"Having originated a movement myself, to aid our people—free-State men in Kansas—by sending them men and money, and having prosecuted it with the strictest avoidance of party character and a studied neutrality as to the political canvass, and having earnestly asked the co-operation of men of all parties, I have failed to enlist in it, to my knowledge, a single democrat. In the Conventions of Cleveland and Buffalo called without distiction of party, in furtherance of this enterprise, there was no democrat present but myself. This cannot have been from any want of generosity or of means, but only in deference to the prevailing tone and sentiment of the party which is enlisted upon the other side of the question.

A correspondent of the Tribune enclosing a draft for $100 for the Kansas fund says, with regard to the contributions of this sum.

"In no single instance has a Fremont man, if able, failed to respond. I do not slight the Buchanan men, but I have not yet been successful in obtaining a single dime from one of them."

In fact, it is the universal cry of the black republicans at the North, that they meet with no sympathy from the democrats there, in their traitorous designs against the rights and institutions of the South. Is it not a pregnant fact? A fact speaking volumes to the South? Not only is the Democratic party, as a party, national in its character but here is testimony, that the humblest member of the party at the North, stand true to the Constitution, and true to the South. Abolitionists can find sympathy with every other party at the North; they can procure aid from whigs and know-nothings, at the North, to strike down the South in the Territory, but in the emphatic language above: they 'have not been successful in obtaining a single dime from a Buchanan man,' for any such purpose.

The position of the democratic party before the American people to day, is indeed a proud and patriotic one: and if this Union is to be preserved, if the rights under this Constitution are to be protected and secured to every portion of this country, it can only be done by the democratic party—planting themselves as they have ever done, on the Constitution and its guaranties, and beating back the tide of fanaticism.

In the past political history of our country, what other party has stood up for the rights of the South? In the present position of political parties, what other party at the North is fighting for our Constitutional rights?

In every village and county, city and town of the North, the democratic party is doing its duty to the country against its enemies, abolitionism, and know-nothingism.

And yet here at the South, the democratic party is denounced, and its candidate is denounced as being unsound and unsafe for the South to rely upon. Truly, party spirit does blind southern men to a just appreciation of their interests and position.

A COSTLY ADVERTISEMENT.—The Legislative Assembly of Victoria, Australia, having ordered a list of all the registered voters to be published in the local newspapers, the Melbourn, Argus came out on four different days with forty-eight pages of double demy. The charge for the advertisement amounted to £10,200, or in the vicinity of $50,000.

We see "a seamless skirt" advertised for ladies. Good. Anything that will make their skirts seemless will be grateful to gentlemen. The inventor deserves a service of plate—if he can pay for it.

A gentleman having been asked, on his return from a party the other evening, whether he had seen Miss A——, a young lady noted for her decorative style of dress, replied that *he had seen a good deal of her.*

What is the difference between a candle in the Mammoth Cave and a dance in a public house? The one is a taper in a cavern, and the other a caper in a tavern.

A lady leaving home was thus addressed by her little boy: "Mamma, will you remember to buy me a penny whistle, and let it be a religious one that I can use on Sunday?"

A man carrying a cradle was stopped by an old woman, and thus accosted: "So, sir, you have some of the fruits of matrrmony." "Softly, old lady," said he, you mistake, "this is merely the fruit basket."

LETTER FROM B. F. HALLETT.

BOSTON, Sept. 28, 1856.

HON. J. H. JEWETT, *Dear Sir:* The assertion which you say is made by know-nothing orators in Kentucky, that I was the author of the Buffalo resolutions in 1848 which nominated Mr. Van Buren and published a Freesoil paper, is entirely false. This is the seventeenth letter that I have written since the Cincinnati Convention, to friends at the South, who have informed me of the statement of this and like falsehoods being made in their States. My answers, I should suppose, must have been published in seme of the papers to apprise my friends that there is no truth whatever in the fabrication, A friend from Covington, Kentucky, wrote me the other day that Mr. Garret Davis had affirmed that I was a member of the Buffalo Freesoil Convention and made a speech, in which I said "that h—ll was too comfortable a a place for slaveholders." The latter part of the invention does not seem to have been used by your kno-nothing "orators." I am sorry to have my good opinion of the manliness and chivalry of Southern politicians, of every party, so much shaken as it is by finding that even a Southern know-nothing can become the deliberate retailer of such pitiful slanders upon absent opponents. It is in very bad taste, to say nothing of its honesty, for a citizen of the South to calumniate a northern man, who, for twenty years, has sustained at home the constitutional rights of the South against the aggression and abuse of political abolitionism, in all its forms of freesoil and black republicanism. I presume that I am indebted to your know-nothing orators and newspapers for these personal attentions, from the fact that I reported the Cincinnati platform upon the slavery issue. If they know anything of the political history of partiess they must also know that, instead of being at the Buffalo Freesoil Convention in 1848, I was a member of the Baltimore Democratic Conventiou of 1848, which nominated Gen. Cass, and reported the resolutions there against the Wilmot Proviso doctrines which were then the basis of slavery agitation at the North.

At an earlier period, in 1844, at the Baltimore Convention of that date, I opposed the nomination of Mr. Van Buren, because he was opposed to the annexation of Texas. If your know-nothing orators are not satisfied with these evidences of a just appreciation of the rights of the South, it only shows that they must be in secret, if not in open co-operation with the black republicans of the North, to put down the men and the only party at the North who maintained national views upon the equal rights of the States in the Union, and of the citizens of all the States in the Territories. I only care to have my political friends at the South correctly informed touching these slanders. I shall not trouble myself about your "peculiar institution" of southern know-nothingism," which from the specimen you gave me, seems to be quite as peculiar as our "peculiar institution" Abolitionism.

Kentucky has always been a noble and manly State, whether she was in the hands of Henry Clay whigs, or Jackson democrats. Personal slanders and political falsehoods were never their weapons of honorable warfare, In any conflict. It cannot be that Kentuckians have so deteriorated on her soil that she can raise many of the class of "orators" you describe, even among the know-nothing party. There must be a higher sense of justice and honor governing the men of that party, as a general rule.

Let me, as a northern man, add a word upon the vital importance, at the crisis of the South of entire union against the combination at the North to drive her out of the Union, or conquer her into abject submission.

The southern man must be politically and judicially blind, who cannot now see right before him two things. *First*, that the anti-slavery combination against the South derives all its strength from the amalgimation of know-nothingism and black republicanism, in the support of Mr. Fremont for the Presidency. *Second* that the only safety of the South is the entire union upon the only candidate, Mr. Buchanan, who can carry sufficient States at the North to make the united national votes of his supporters North and South, a majority in the electorial college. Every vote which weakens the South, in its support of the Cincinnati platform and candidate, strengthens the black republicans of the North, and diminishes the moral as well as political honor of the southern States in the Union. If she stands firm and united, enough of the North will stand with her, as it has done in almost every Presidential election since Jefferson, to maintain the Union under the Constitution, as our fathers made it in their original compact of equal States.

Very Respectfully Yours,

B. F. HALLETT.

IS IT SO?—It is a popular belief that the age of trees can be determined by the "rings" or grains that overlie each other in their trunks. Mr. Joshua Howard, of Maryland, disputes the fact. He says that these rings counted on the section of the tree are not of annual growth, but formed one at every full moon in the growing season, and at the latitude of Maryland five a year. This he has frequently proven by felling trees, the age of which he knew. The extraordinary age given to trees by the popular rule has made many persons doubt whether it is true.—*Exchange*

PERSONAL, DECIDEDLY.—We had a new hat—'twas a new hat—'twas bran spinter new—not much in the hapit of having new hats—had not worn it six hours—went to a party—not much in the habit being invited to parties—felt proud of our new hat—felt proud of the invitation to the party—felt proud of our hat particularly, because we took it on the election, the August election—mighty fine election, and in the exuberance of our joy we wrote *onto* the inside of our new hat, "TOOK THIS BEAVER BY OUT GUESSING A FELLER."

Now we have got no new hat—it's gone from us and our heirs—gone forever. We sigh, but make no fuss—"vengeance is mine," saith the Lord, "and I will repay." Therefore we say nothing, the Lord will revenge us and give us a new hat too, we 'spose; but we do say that the scamp who wears our new hat ought to put *into* the inside of it, "TOOK THIS NEW TILE BY THAT SUPERB SCIENCE OF APPROPRIATION, VULGARLY CALLED STEALING."

We felt very happy, but quite effeminate going home with our head tucked under a lady's shawl very close to—another head—*very* pretty head at that.

Come along again, old chap; fust time you see us at a party with a new hat and a pretty girl, and appropriate it, that is the hat—who cares!

Hopkinsville Press

A correspondent of the Lady's Daily Companpanion wants to know "whether the steep and thorny path can be traveled in hoops?" Not by a barrel full!

A St. Louis paper says that the grasshoppers have eaten up the entire tobacco crop of Franklin county, and the last that was heard from them, they were seated on the corners of the fence, *begging every man that passed for a chew.*

"Reliable private letters" by the Indian at Quebec inform the Philadelphia Ledger that sugar was "rather dull" in Liverpool. The same sort of letters inform the New York Mirrror that shugar was "active and advancing.

KENTUCKY AGE.

TUESDAY : : : : OCT. 14, 1856.

SPEAKING TO-NIGHT.

L. B. Dickerson and Robert W. Woolley will speak at the Court House to-ninht at 7 o'clock. Turn out and hear them. The ladies are especially invited to attend.

HISE'S APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. Elijah Hise, democratic elector for the State at large, will address mass meetings of the people at the following times and places, viz:

Somerset—Pulaski	county	October	16.
Monticello—Wayne	"	"	18
Columbia—Adair	"	"	21
Glasgow—Barren	"	"	23.
Franklin—Simpson	"	"	25.

Let us have large mass meetings to hear our able and distinguished Elector, and where it is possible have barbecues, and procure the services of other speakers also to address the people in behalf of our great cause. Democratic and friendly papers please copy.

HON. LINN BOYD.

Will address the people at the following times and places.

West Liberty, Morgan	county	October	16
Owingsville, Bath	"	"	23
Carlisle, Nicholas	"	"	24
Cynthiana, Harrison	"	"	25
Georgetown, Scott	"	"	27
Owenton, Owen	"	"	28
New Castle, Henry	"	"	29

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

L. B. Dickerson, Esq., of Scott county, will address his fellow-citizens of Harrison at Colemansville, Tuesday, 14th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Cynthiana, Tuesday, 14th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Dickerson and Robt. W. Woolley, Esq., will also speak at Turkey Foot, in Scott county, on Wednesday, October 15th.

Overton P. Hogan, Esq., will speak in Cynthiana on Thursday, 16th of October.

Thos. H. Holt, will speak also at Garnetts.

HON. LINN BOYD,

The veteran democrat, will speak in Cynthiana, on Saturday, October 25th, 1856, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

☞The attention of the reading public is particularly called to the advertisement of our neighbor, S. Apfel, in another column. Mr. A. has brought on within the last few days the largest and most complete stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, Hats and Caps, Shoes and Boots ever brought to this market, and all of the best and choicest quality of goods, which he is bent and determined on selling as low if not lower than goods can be offered for in Cincinnati, as his aim is to bring that market right at our doors Quick sales and small profits is his only motto. Each and every one would consult their own interest by calling at his house before purchasing elsewhere if they wish to save money. Now is the time to make purchases.

"SECURE THE SHADOW ERE THE SUBSTANCE FADES."—Our readers living in this vicinity, now have a fine opportunity of securing good likenesses of themselves and friends. Dan Brigham, is now in Cynthiana, prepared to take the Ambrotypes of all who wish to preserve their good looks from wrinkles. The Ambrotype is by far the best style picture taken. It is durable (being taken on glass) and life-like, and also very cheap. We have examined specimens of Mr. Brigham's work, and have no hesitation in recommending him as a firstrate artist. Give him a call.

"VERY LIKE A WHALE."—Dan Brigham has a likeness of our ugly neighbor, which looks enough like Morey to scare a baby into fits. In fact we thought it was Morey, and did not discover our mistake, until it declined to take a drink.

☞Our neighbors, G. A. & G. S. Boyd have just received a fresh stock of groceries. Everything in the way of articles for family use can be obtained from them on reasonable terms. Their assortment of articles is complete and of the very best quality.

DUEL.—The New Orleans Delta of the 4th says.

The affair of honor anticipated for some days, and which has been the subject of considerable interest and curiosity, (as the identity of the parties was only hinted at,) came off on Thursday morning at Osyka, the terminus of the Jackson Railroad. The weapons used were double-barrelled guns loaded with buck shot. The opponents were placed on the ground, (the distance we are not advised of,) and at the signal fired. Result—all safe and sound. They then were, very wisely, induced to remain so, or in fashionable parlance, the difficulty was amicably settled. As the affair ended so satisfactorily, we refrain from giving any names:

POLITICS IN INDIANA.—We have seen the secret figures of the black republican wire-pullers. They claim Morton's election by only *two thousand two hundred*, which is equivalent in our view, to giving up the State to Willard and the Democratic State ticket. They admit that we will elect five members of Congress.

Eight thousand is the very lowest figure at which we can estimate our majority in October If we can give ten thousand in October, Buchanan is sure of fifteen thousand clear majority in November, and the cow speculator will not be heard of any more.—*Indianapolis Platform, Sep. 24.*

TOM THUMB AND BARNUM.—A private letter from Paris says that M. Vattemare has received a from Barnum, in which the letter asks V.'s advice about the poject of his bringing Tom Thumb to Europe again on a speculation, whether his autobiography has not injured any such speculation, &c. Vattemare replies that, on the contrary, he had now more reputation than ever; so much so that he would, perhaps, make more money to allow Tom Thumb *to exhibit him.*

WHAT IS LAW?—Law is like a fire; and those who meddle with it may chance to burn their fingers.

Law is like an eel-trap—very easy to get in, but very difficult to get out of.

Law is like a lancet—dangerous in the hands of the ignorant; doubtful even in the hands of an adept.

Law is like a sieve—you may see through it, but you will be considerably reduced before you can get through it.

Law is like prussic acid—a dangerous remedy, and the smallest dose is generally sufficient.

THE RIOTS AT BALTIMORE—KNOW-NOTHING OUTRAGES.

Yesterday in this city may well be termed a day of riots, there being kept up throughout the whole afternoon a series of the most disgraceful exhibitions of this kind which have occurred in our midst for a long time, if they ever were equalled; and, as will be naturally supposed in these exciting political times, they all were the result of the violence of political feeling which, unfortunately, possesses a certain class of the community. The first outbreak occurred about two o'clock in the afternoon. A party of four men were standing on the corner of Baltimore and sonth streets, when a party of some thirty or forty persons (Fillmore club,) came down Baltimore street from the upper section of the city, and as they approached this corner one of them hurraed for his candidate, which was responded to by one of the four on the corner, a young man named Wright hurrahing for another candidate (Buchanan), when he was struck by one of the crowd with such violence in the face that he was prostrated, which was the signal for a "free fight," resulting in the discharge of several pistols. So far as we could ascertain the only persons injured were one of the assailants, whose name we did not learn, and a man named Luke McCabe. He was so severely beaten that it was necessary to help him away, having received a stunning blow upon his head with a discharged pistol, causing a painful wound.

The next collision was in about half an hour thereafter when a crowd (know-nothings) passed down Baltimore street, and made a general assault upoo parties happening to be in Centre Market Space, and on some of the houses. Windows and doors were soon closed. Subsequently another onslaught was made, and the principal point of attack seemed to be the Ninth Ward Hotel, kept by Mr. S. Elwee. Between that house and the attacking party there was a general discharge of muskets and pistols. Some of them must have been seriously hurt, but we were unable to ascertain names. The attack was made by parties said to have come from the western part of the city. We have heard of no deaths.

The next point of attack was the house of D. Waterman, on the corner of Low and Forrest streets, known as the Empire House. High Constable Herring, with a posse of his officers, hearing the word given to proceed to this house for the attack, succeeded in reaching it by another route before the crowd, and stationed his men around the building. As the menacing party came up he warned them against their threatened design of destroying the building, and finally succeeded in inducing them to depart, after a few bricks were thrown at the windows.

The crowd from this passed down and through French street, and at the corner of front streets a brick was thrown through the window of a dwelling, when a musket was fired at them from that direction. They then retreated to Hillen street bridge and made a stand, and in a few moments another large crowd had assembled on Pleasant street bridge, one square above. Some few shots were fired by both parties from these points without effect, when both crowds moved around to Holliday street, between Hillen and Pleasant streets, where a general fight took place, which lasted some fifteen or twenty minutes, during which bricks and stones were violently thrown, and a great number of shots fired by both crowds.

Capt. Herring and a number of his officers soon reached the ground, and by a determined course succeeded in separating the combatants, and arresting two of them. Officer Charles Davis was considerably injured at this point by being struck with a brick, whilst endeavoring to make an arrest. He saw a number of persons leave the battle ground who had been injured by shots and bricks, but was unable to obtain their names. It did not however appear that any of them were seriously hurt.

Officers Brown, Hewitt, Morgan and Davis arrested John Miskell and John Brickley for participating in this riot. On the way to the station house Brickley was severely beaten by a number of persons while in charge of the officers, his head being cut by bricks in some three or four places. His wounds were dressed at the station house by Dr. Norris. Justice Mearis fined Miskell $2 and costs for throwing bricks, and committed him in default of $1,000 bail to answer the charge of rioting. Brickley was released upon security to keep the peace.—*Baltimore Sun, Oct. 6th.*

A SON HIS FATHER'S GUARDIAN.—The following piece of gossip has been one of the chief topics of conversation among the ladies the circle in which I mingle during the past few days. One of our wealthiest Creole Planters is a widower, named A——. He has residing with him a married son, whose Christian name begins with the letter M. There was also in the widower's family an English lady, of irreproachable character, who filled the position of house-keeper.

The widower, it appears, had become smitten with the charms of this lady, and made her an offer of marriage, which, of course, was not *refused!* The son M., obtaining a glimpse of father's intention to marry his house keeper, proposed to the lady to make a visit to one of his father's estates, for a week or two, which was gladly accepted, and arrangements made for their departure on on a subsequent day. The son M. then slily proceeded to procure the requisite passport for the lady housekeeper to leave the island, and on the appointed morning for the pretended trip to the country, accompanied by M., in the volante, the housekeeper found herself, much to her surprise, driven to the wharf. Here M. leaving the carriag, politely handed the lady out, gave her the passport, and said: "Madam, your passage is paid England in *that* packet," pointing to the English steamer. the lady objected to go on board, referring to the terms of her engagement for a series of years, and to the amount of wages due her. "I have provided for that, madam," replies M., handing her a purse of gold, which, from its size and weight, fully assured the lady that it contained a sufficient sum to defray her just demands. She stepped into a boat, M. still accompanying her, and they were rowed on board the English packet, where M. bid the lady "*bonne voyage*" Our wealthy widower missed the lady, but permitted the day to pass without making any inquires after her, but next morning at breakfast did so, (the English packet having in the interim departed for England.) M. demurely replied: "She has gone to England, father."

Caramba!" exclaimed the old gentleman. "Gone to England, eh? Thus you thnik to balk me, do you?" and here the breakfast table was nearly overturned. "But I'll show you, I'll marry who I d—n please, and next year I'll go to England after her, and marry her there."

THE POP-GUN PLANT.—In the mountains of Brazil there grows a set of very beautiful plants called Rhopalas; they are covered with velvet especially on the young leaves, which are brown. There is a hot-house plant, Pileat callitrichoides, of tender, brittle, and juey aspect, which looks as if it would be good to eat in a cooling salad, but which is of so explosive a temperment that it might fairly be called the pistol plant. When near flowering, and with its tiny buds ready to open, if the plant is either dipped in water or abundantly watered, each bud will explode successively, keeping up a mizzle Sebastopolitan bombardment sending forth a puff of gunpowder smoke—or a little cloud of dusty pollen—as its stamens suddenly start forth to take their place and form a cross. It is an amusing toy, which produces a plentiful crop of pop-guns.—*Sat. Gazette.*

A SMART MILKMAID.—The worshipful Sir Digby Somerville did keep a bountiful housefull ever of brave company, at his seat in Suffolk. At one time among his guests did happen a young gentleman from the Court, whose apparel was more garnished with lacings and gold than his brain with modesty or wit. One time going into the fields with his host they did espy a comely milk maiden with her pail.

"Prythee, Phillis," quoth the courtier, leering the while at the girl, "an I give the a kiss, wilt thou give me a draught of thy ware?"

"In the meadow," quoth she, "thou wilt find one ready to give thee milk, and glad of thy kiss, for she is of thy kin."

The court gallant looked in the meadow, and espied a she-ass.

"So sharp, fair rustic," quoth he angrily, "thou lookest as if thou couldest barely say boo to a goose."

"Yea, that I can, and to a gander also."

Whereat she cried out lustily, "Boo."

The young man hastened away, and the worshipful Sir Digby did laugh heartily, and entertain his guests with the tale

Book of Merrie Jests, 1609.

GALLATIN (TENNESSEE) RACES.—The two-year-old stake—$200 entrance, one mile out, three entries—Berry Williams' "Kate Hays," a Glencoe colt, and third "Boston"—was won by the former Roundtree's colt paying forfeit. Time 1:49½. "Kate Hays" was purchased by Mr. Rountree just before the race.

DIED.

On the 7th ult., William Gray, of Harrison county, in his 79th year.

[Communicated.]

Died, at his residence in this county, on the 6th inst., Larkin Garnett, Sr., in the 75th year of his age. He was born in Caroline county, in the State of Virginia, on the 4th day of February, 1782, and removed to this county in 1807, where he continued to reside until his death.

To a strong will, a large stock of good sense, and moral integrity, he united superior business and social qualities.

He was truly the head of his family, who not only regarded him with affection as a parent, but reverenced him for his clear perception of right, and his strong line of justice He was a consistent and influential member of the Baptist Church, and under the old constitution was for many years a Justibe of the Peace, and when the new Constitution went into effect, refused to be elected to that office. He represented the county in the Legislature with great acceptance and the faithfulness with which during a long life he discharged his public and private duties, endeared him to the community in which he lived, and in his death it has sustained a loss which cannot be easily repaired.

Great Bargains
IN
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
Trunks, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, &c
By C. T. Delling.
(OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE)

IS now opening one of the best and most beautiful and decidedly the best stock of ready-made clothing, both for men and boys, ever brought to this county. All those who feel interested in purchasing good and cheap clothing, at fair and honest prices, will do well to call in, and examine my stock.

I do not claim to sell goods at cost, but I do claim that I will sell as low as any one else.

STRAYED.

FROM the residence of Mr. Harvey Giles, near Oddville, two valuable hogs, one a black-spotted sow, and the other a black-spotted gilt. The left ear of the sow cropped, and an under bit in the right. The gilt under bit in the right ear. The finder will be rewarded by returning the hogs to their owner, at his residence near Oddville. oct14tf

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

THE undersigned is prepared to manufacture and furnish to order, on the shortest notice, all kinds of Building Materials, such as Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Casings, Flooring, Weatherboarding, Rough and Frame Lumber, etc. Workmanship warranted in all cases.

Orders from a distance, or left with JOHN O. DAY, Esq., of Cynthiana, will receive prompt attention.

D. R. WILLIAMS,
je7 tf Covington, Ky.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Delling & Co., in the Clothing business, is dissolved by united consent.

C. T. DELLING,
LOUIS POLMEYER.

Those indebted to the late firm by note or account, are requested to call and settle immediately.

The business will be continued at the same stand by au 3 3m C. T. DELLING.

FALL TRADE.

I AM now receiving, and will continue to receive during the season, a large and well selected stock of fall and winter goods, comprising in part of every article of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, usually brought to this market, all of which I will sell on very reasonable terms, to which I invite the attention of the public.

sept2 J. W. McINTOSH.

TAILORING.

THE undersigned having just received of J. W. Beasley, his fall reports from Genio C. Scott, and engaged the services of three excellent workmen, is prepared to turn off work at the shortest notice.

W. R. HUFFMAN.
Pike street, Cynthiana. au23 6m

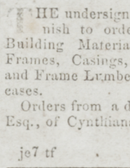
FARM FOR SALE.

202 Acres of Land 2½ miles from Cynthiana. Being desirous to move to Missouri, I offer my farm for sale, containing

202 ACRES OF GOOD LAND

In a high state of cultivation; a dwelling house and other improvements necessary. It lies at the junction of the Paris and Cynthiana road, leading to Williamstown. For further information call on the undersigned on the premr ise. je21 1m J. V. BASETT.

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES.



I AM now opening a Drug Store at my old stand, on Pike street, a few doors east of Broadwell's corner, where I design keeping a general assortment of FRESH, GENUINE DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, PERFUMERY, and a variety of the most popular PATENT FAMILY MEDICINES, &c.; all of which will be sold cheap for cash. [marl 1] D. WOODRUFF.

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest!

WE have now received all our Fall and Winter stock of Goods. Having selected the entire importation in person, from the largest houses in the Eastern Cities, we feel confident that we can offer greater inducements to all those in want of any thing in our line, than can be had elsewhere. We are determined to sell as low as any cash, or credit house in this vicinity.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

sept 30 MOORE & CUSON.

SMOKING TOBACCO.

2 BARRELS Smoking Tobacco at
Je 28 BROADWELL'S.

Buchanan and Breckinridge.

THE UNION AS IT IS!

GRAND RALLY
AND
MASS MEETING
OF THE
FRIENDS OF THE UNION,
Of the Eighth Congressional District,
AT LEXINGTON,
On THURSDAY, October 23d, 1856.

The friends of the Constitution and the Union will rally in all their strength. The most

GIFTED ORATORS OF THE NATION

Have been invited and among others the following will attend

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE

Will certainly be present;

Hon. George E. Pugh, of Ohio;
Hon. Jesse D. Bright, } Of Indiana;
Gov. Wright, and } Of Indiana;
Gov. Willard, } Of Indiana;
Gov. Powell }
Hon. Wm. Preston, }
Hon. Archie Dixon, }
Hon. Rich'd Hawes, } Of Kentucky;
Hon. Rich'd Stanton, } Of Kentucky;
Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, } Of Kentucky;
Col. G. A. Caldwell, } Of Kentucky;
Col. George Hodge, } Of Kentucky;

In each Precinct all the friends of the Union are expected to meet at some convenient point at day-light on the morning of the 23d, and TO MARCH IN PROCESSION, from all parts of this Congressional District,

TO THE COLLEGE LAWN IN LEXINGTON,

Where the meeting will be held.

It is especially desired that all who intend to act with us shall come in delegations from their respective Precincts.

A BANNER WILL BE GIVEN

By the democracy of Fayette to the Precinct which sends the largest Delegation.

☞The Longest Wagon will count as one hundred voters!

BANDS OF MUSIC

From Cincinnati and Louisville have been engaged.

AN ELEGANT DINNER

Will be prepared for

20,000 Persons.

☞The Ladies are especially invited to be present.

☞Then let all the opponents of Civil War and Disunion rally to the defence of their country!☜

COME ONE, COME ALL!

Come in procession—Come in Wagons, in all kinds of vehicles—Come from every portion of the District—Come any way, but Come some way.

☞Kentucky must cast her vote to defeat Fremont.

☞"*The Union must and shall be preserved.*"☜

CHEAPER
THAN THE
CHEAPEST.

THE undersigned is opening the most complete and best selected assortment of

CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

Trunks, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, Table & Pocket Cutlery, Farming and Mechanical Tools, Kitchen Ware and Fancy Notions.

Tobacco, Cigars, Green and Black Teas of the best Brands

and every description of Domestic and imported

WINES & LIQUORS.

Having peculiar advantages as well as a long experience in the business, I challenge competition to sell the same quality of goods as low, as I am determined to sell.

Particular attention will be paid to Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes; all I ask is a call before purchasing elsewhere. S. APFEL, Carter's old stand, sep 9. between Martin and Webster.

1856. 1856.
FIRST
FALL IMPORTATION.

RICH AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS

S. E. BROADWELL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND PIKE STREETS,
Cynthiana, Ky.

I am in the receipt of the
MOST COMPLETE
AND
MAGNIFICENT STOCK
OF
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
OIL CLOTH, MATS, STAR LINEN, TABLE LINEN
AND
Irish Linens.

Lady's Dress Silks, from 75 c. to $4 per yard.
Figured and Plain French and English Cassimeres.
FRENCH WORK, &c., &c.
French Cloths and Cassimeres in Colors.
Flannels, Gloves, and Hosiery.
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS
FINE GUNS,
FISHING TACKLE, &c.

Ever opened in this market to which I respectfully invite the attention of my customers, and the public at large, who wish to purchase good articles at fair prices. S. E. BROADWELL.

Attention!!

BROCHE Scarfs;
Wool do;
do comforts;
Bonnet Ribbon;
Mohair Head Dresses;
Embroideries;
Dress Trimmings, the largest stock ever brought to this town; and Dry Goods of every description.
Boots and Shoes;
Queensware;
Hats and caps, &c.
In great variety, and as low, if not lower than can be obtained either for Cash or Credit.
To satisfy the public, please call at
sept30 MOORE & CUSON.

BONNETS.

A LARGE and rich assortment of Fall and Winter Bonnets on hand. Being agents for the largest Millinery establishment in Cincinnati, we are able to sell Bonnets almost at Cincinnati prices. Bonnets made to order of any description, at the shortest notice.

sept30 MOORE & USON.

Cloaks, Cloaks.

HAVING made arrangement with one of the most extensive Cloak establishment in Cincinnati. We will about the 10th of October, have a large assortment upon hand. The superior advantage of being agents will enable us to sell at Cincinnati prices.

Cloaks made to order on short notice.

sept30 MOORE & CUSON.

HARRISON FEMALE SEMINARY

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mar15 1y S. F. JANUARY.

Paints.

A LARGE assortment of Ground and Dry Paints on hand and for sale low by

my31 C. A. WEBSTER.

Mantles.

PLAIN and Embroidered white and black silk Mantles, Lace Points, Scarfs, and Mantles in great variety for sale by ap5 J. W. McINTOSH.

Trimmings.

LARGE lot new and desirable Dress Trimmings; also a large lot of Bonnet and Sash Ribbons for sale by

ap5 J. W. McINTOSH.

Dry Goods.

AN assortment of Staple Dry Goods of good quality, just received and for sale low by

my31 C. A. WEBSTER.

HOME BUSINESS.

LAGONDA AGRICULTURAL WORKS

N. Y. SELF-RAKING REAPER $150.

THE simplest, strongest, most durable, widest cut, and lightest draft, self-raker ever invented. The gearing runs in an iron frame.

NEW YORK HAND RAKING REAPER $125

Several thousand of these Reapers have been built and used with universal success. Width of cut 6 1-2 to 7 feet. Easy work for two horses. The very best hand raker ever made.

KETCHUM'S PATENT MOWERS, $115. WITH REEL $5 EXTRA.

The same combined to reap, $20 additional, $135.

Some seven or eight thousand of these Mowers have been built and sent to all portions of the country. Their value and capacity are well known and acknowledged.

SEYMOUR'S GRAIN DRILL & GRASS SOWER $75.

The most complete of its class.

KINDLEBERGER'S PORTABLE CIDER MILL AND PRESS, $38

With solid zinc rollers—will make from six to eight barrels of cider per day. Every farmer should have one.

REVOLVING HAY RAKER, AND STRAW CUTTER.

Transportation to be paid by purchasers.

LETTESS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Address the Manufacturers,

WARDER, BROKAW & CHILD,
Springfield, Clark county, Ohio.
T. A. FRAZER,
J. N. FRAZER—Agents.
my 24 tf CYNTHIANA, KY.

Wool Carding & Manufacturing.

THE undersigned would inform the public generally that he has improved and increased his machinery for carding Rolls and making Jeans and Linsey, and is now ready for doing work in the very best order and on the shortest notice. He will receive Wool at the Depot in Cynthiana on Friday of each week and return the Rolls on Saturday of the week following. He will also receive Wool at any station on the Railroad between

Falmouth and Paris,

And return Rolls in one week thereafter, and the Jeans and Linsey as soon as completed.

Prices for Carding.

Carding Common Wool,	7c
Mixed do,	7c

Merino, according to time and trouble of carding. 1 cent per pound in addition to the above prices will be charged, where grease is not furnished.

Prices for Making Jeans, etc.

Coarse Jeans, without coloring,	25c
Colored do,	30c
Plain colored Linsey,	27c
Medium Brown Jeans,	35c
Blue Mixed do,	—c

my3 3w JOHN W. TURNER,
Paris, Ky.

1856. 1856.

NEW SPRING STOCK OF

Foreign and Domestic

DRY-GOODS.

J. W. McINTOSH desires to call the attention of his customers and the public generally to an unusually large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, bought expressly for the spring trade and offered at reasonable prices.

Please examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

ap5 tf

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA

Spring and Summer Goods!!

MOORE & CUSON

HAVE commenced their daily receipts of Spring Importations. Having purchased a more extensive stock this Spring than ever, in order to meet the demand of our increasing business, we feel confident that we can give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor us with a call, in prices, quality, and variety. ap5

1856. 1856

CASE'S IMPROVED DOUBLE DROPPING

Corn Planter.

THIS MACHINE plants corn in check rows any required distance apart, so as to be cultivated both ways; also in hills or drills, to be cultivated one way only. The quantity of seed dropped in each may be regulated as desired. The drilling is done by the revolution of the wheel, while the check row dropping is regulated by hand, and the ground must first be furrowed one way then a man and one horse with this Machine will plant from six to nine acres per day, thus saving the labor of from two to four hands, and doing the work BETTER than it is done the common way of planting.

The fact of planting in check rows by machinery is fully established; but it is equally evident that it CANNOT be done by the revolution of a wheel, and THE ONLY WAY is to regulate it by hand.

These Machines were used extensively the past season, and gave general satisfaction, and any amount of evidence can be produced as to the utility of the Machine, and, if requested, I will furnish any information desired.

Manufactured and for sale by

WILLIAM CALHOUN.

On Railroad, bet. Pike and Pleasant sts., Cynthiana. mar1 tf

Franklin Fire Insurance Company,

OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., AND

Insurance Company of North America,

OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

I AM authorised to receive applications for Insurance on Buildings and their Contents, in either of the above old-established and solvent Companies.

ap5 2m WM. W. CLEARY.

PRICES REDUCED.

PRINTED Lawn,
do Jaconet,
do Organdas,
Mantles,
Bonnets,
do Ribbons,
Embroideries, &c.

A large assortment at greatly reduced prices for sale by

je 21 MOORE & CUSON.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

AS the time approaches for making my returns, it behooves me to urge upon Tax-payers the necessity of prompt payment. Attention to this notice will greatly facilitate my labors and confer a favor upon

je 14tf A. C. CASEY, D. S., H. C.

NOTICE.

WISHING to immigrate to a new country, those indebted to me are informed that they will save ten per cent by calling at my office, in the southeast corner of the Court-house. mar29 tf JAS. C. CURRIE.

Dress Goods.

RECEIVED and this day opened—
Rich Berage and Silk Tissues;
Do Organdy Lawns and Jaconets;
A great variety of Silks;

For sale at ap5 J. W. McINTOSH'S.

Embroideries.

VALENCIA Collars and Sleeves in sets;
Applique Lace Collars and Sleeves in sets;
Valencia and French Embroidered Collars;
French Embroidered Mantles;
Embroidered and Hooped Skirts;

For sale low by ap5 J. W. McINTOSH

FARMERS' IMPLEMENTS.

SHOVEL and Bull-tongue Plows, with and without stocks, Double and Single-trees, ready ironed by L. A. Jones; Cleavers and Gate Hinges; Hooks and Eyes for gates; Rivets and Burs of assorted sizes, all of Jones' make; Wrought Nails, Crowbars, Picks, Mattocs, Sledges, Drills, Ames' steel Shovels and Spades, steel Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Grain Shovels, &c.; also Dryer's improved Loose-ground and Sod Plows, of Covington; all for sale at reasonable rates by [marl] C. A. WEBSTER.

Oils.

1 BBL Ea. Linseed and Lard Oil:
10 gallons Ea. Neat's Foot and Fish Oils;
5 do Sperm, Castor, and Sweet Oils;

Of good quality and for sale low by

my31 C. A. WEBSTER.

CORN MEAL.

FRESH Corn Meal for family use, at the market price, for sale by mar15 C. A. WEBSTER.

LOUSVILLE BUSINESS.

DR. BLACKWELL'S

Sarsaparilla

AND

VERSICOLA:

For the Cure of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Secondary Syphilis, and Blood Impurities of all kinds.

MIDDLETOWN, Jefferson county, Ky., Aug. 13, 1855.

DR. VAUGHAN—Dear Sir: In the summer of 1852 I had a black boy afflicted with something like Scrofula; his head, neck, and all of his joints were covered with running ulcers. I had lost two of the same family, similarly afflicted, and had given up all hope for him, when I commenced the use of your "Blackwell's Sarsaparilla and Versicola," about six bottles of which entirely cured him.

Respectfully. ALLEN MINOR.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 28, 1855.

DR. VAUGHAN: Having used your "Dr. Blackwell's Sarsaparilla and Versicola" in my family regularly for the last year, and having fully tested its virtues, I take pleasure in recommending it for Chronic Rheumatism, impurities of the Blood, and Indigestion, and would further say no family should be without it.

Respectfully, JOHN D. POPE,
City Auditor.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 8, 1855.

DR. VAUGHAN—Sir: I have been afflicted for the last five or six years with Chronic Rheumatism, and at times entirely helpless, and suffering beyond expression. I tried physicians to no purpose, and then the various Sarsaparillas, but all without relief, until about eight months ago I commenced the use of Blackwell's Sarsaparilla and Versicola, and I am happy to say it has performed a cure. I would recommend it as the best in use.

Respectfully, MARY ANN LEE,
Fourth st., between Green and Walnut.

DR. R. VAUGHAN, Proprietor,
ml 1y Louisville, Ky.

☞For sale in Cynthiana by D. Woodruff, south side Pike street.

THE WONDER

OF THE

NINETEENTH CENTURY!

IMPORTANT AND OF GREAT CONSIDERATION TO THE SUFFERING.

THOS. A. HURLEY'S

Sarsaparilla.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to," none equal this wonderful preparation. Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimentalising, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognised by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or sirups of the root have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients, which neutralise the good effects of the Sarsaparilla and oftentimes injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will, on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones,	Habitual Costiveness,
Debility,	Indigestion,
Diseases of the Kidneys,	Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,	Piles,
Erysipelas,	Pulmonary Diseases,
Female Irregularities,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,
Fistula,	Syphilis,
And all Skin Diseases.	

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful Tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country, and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietor's knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparent to admit of further doubt.

☞Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the only genuine article in the market.

☞Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

☞For sale at the manufactory, corner Seventh and Green streets, Louisville, Ky., and by all wholesale houses throughout the United States and Canada.

marl 1y

Louisville Piano-forte and Music Store

BRAINARD BRO'S,

Importers and Dealers in Musical Merchandise, Sheet Music, etc.,

SOLE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS FOR

Chickering & Son's Piano-fortes,

NO. 71 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.

OUR facilities for procuring from manufacturers, publishers, and importers direct, enable us to sell at prices defying competition.

We are sole agents for Chickering & Sons' (late Jonas Chickering)

Unrivaled Piano-fortes,

These Piano-fortes need no recommendation from us; having stood the test of the World for nearly forty years, are acknowledged by every one to be superior to all others in beauty of finish, delicacy of touch, and quality of tone; also having great power and unequaled durability. A full assortment of all styles will be kept constantly on hand and for sale at the reduced factory prices.

☞Chickering's Grand Pianos and Chickering's New Cecillian or Parlor Grand Pianos stand above all comparison. mar15 BRAINARD BROTHERS.

OOK HERE.

THE 1st of July being my regular time for closing my accounts, all persons knowing themselves indebted to me in that way, will please call and settle immediately, as I do not wish to have to call on them. I need the money for my notes and accounts and must have it; so come along all of you and show your promptness, and you will oblige me at the same time.

jy4 C. A. WEBSTER.

The Catholic Question in Politics.

COMPRISING a series of Letters addressed to George D. Prentice, Esq., of the Louisville Journal, by a Kentucky Catholic. In muslin binding, 40 cents per copy, $3 50 per dozen, or $25 per hundred; in paper covers 25 cents per copy, $2 per dozen, or $15 per hundred.

WEBB, GILL & LEVERING,

marl 4w 521 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

FARR'S AGUE TONIC,

Or Quinine Substitute;

FOR THE EFFECTUAL CURE OF FEVER AND AGUE AND INTERMITTENT FEVER.

WHICH compound is the result of profound research and chemical investigation, by one of the most celebrated chemists now living in this or any other country. Its general use throughout the Eastern States, during a period of 16 years unparalleled success, must entitle it to a similar patronage in the Western country. The proprietor assures the public that no quinine or mineral substance, so injurious to the system, and invariably affording but temporary relief, enters its composition—that it is essentially vegetable in its nature, may be given to persons of every age and either sex, and when administered according to directions, never fails to effect a certain cure and completely prevent a return of the disease.

Price $1 00. THOMAS A. HURLEY,
aug11 6m Proprietor, Louisville, Ky.

JOHN CONKEY,

Organ Manufacturer and Musical Instrument Repairer,

NORTHWEST CORNER JEFFERSON AND HANCOCK STREETS,

Louisville, Ky.,

IS now prepared to execute all orders in his line. He has manufactured several of the best instruments in the country, which instruments and the numerous certificates which he has in his possession from the most celebrated musicians and churchmen in the United States, are the best guaranties of his proficiency.

He manufactures Parlor and Church Organs, and tunes and repairs all kinds of Musical Instruments upon the cheapest terms. mar22 1y

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CIGARS.

IN great variety at

je 28 BROADWELL'S.

BRITISH PERIODICALS,

Reprinted from Advance Sheets

RECEIVED FROM THE ENGLISH PUBLISHERS

By which early copies of each work are at all times positively secured.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

NEW YORK, continue to republish the following British Periodicals, viz:

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
North British Review, (Free Church.)
Westminster Review, (Liberal.)
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily journal, and the ponderous tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

Arrangements are now permanently made for the receipt of early sheets from the British Publishers, by which we are enabled to place ALL our reprints in the hands of subscribers about as soon as they could be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this involves a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz:

For any one of the four Reviews	$ 3 00
For any two of the four Reviews	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10 00

CLUBBING.

A discount of 25 per cent from the above prices, will be allowed to clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

POSTAGE.

In all the principal cities and towns these works will be delivered, through agents, FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the United States will be but 24 cents a year for Blackwood, and but 12 cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
ap5 6m 54 Gold street, New York.

COVINGTON & LEXINGTON RAILROAD.

The Direct Route to the Interior of Kentucky!

MOST COMFORTABLE ROAD FOR TRAVEL IN THE WEST!

Being Ballasted with Broken Rock, is entirely free from Dust.

No Accident endangering the Life of any Passenger has ever occurred!

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the Ticket Offices in Lexington, Paris, Cynthiana, and Covington to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington City, Richmond, and Winchester, Va., Chicago, Rock Island, Galena, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, and Lafayette

Through Tickets to Louisville, via Lexington and Frankfort and Louisville and Frankfort Railroads, $6.

☞Passengers will find this a very pleasant route, as it passes through the most highly cultivated and richest portion of the State of Kentucky.

Two Daily Trains each Way, Sundays Excepted.

On and after Monday, October 29, 1855, and until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

THE EXPRESS TRAIN

Leaves the Covington Depot at 7:25 A. M., stopping at all regular stations, and arriving at Lexington at 12:15 P. M. Returning, leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrives at Covington at 6:45 P. M.

Through passengers by this train connect at Cynthiana with stage lines to Ruddle's Mills, Carlisle, Millersburg, and Maysville; at Paris with stage lines to Maysville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, Carlisle, and Georgetown; at Lexington with stage lines to Nicholasville, Bryantsville, Danville, Perryville, Lebanon, Newmarket, Selma, Campbellsville, Greensburgh, Monroe, Blue Spring Grove, Mammoth Cave, Glasgow, Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Richmond, Rogersville, Kingston, London, Barboursville, Cumberland Gap, Tazewell, Bean's Station; and connecting with daily stage lines through Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Tennessee.

THE ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leaves Lexington at 6 o'clock, A. M., stopping at all regular and flag stations, and arrives at Covington at 11:20 A. M. Returning, leaves Covington at 2:30 P. M., stopping as above, and arrives at Lexington at 7:40 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

Will leave the Depots in Covington and Lexington, daily, at 6:40 A. M.

Rates of Fare.

Covington to Louisville,	$6 00
Covington to Lexington,	3 00
Covington to Paris,	2 40
Covington to Cynthiana,	2 00

☞For Through Tickets and all information please apply at the Covington and Lexington and Little Miami Offices, No. 2 Burnet House, first door north of Vine street, No. 17 Gibson House, or at Old Office, southeast corner Front and Broadway, directly opposite the Spencer House.

C. A. WITHERS, Superintendent.
P. W. STRADER, General Agent. marl 1y

N. D. MOORE. LEON CUSON.

MOORE & CUSON,

Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Queensware, etc.,

CORNER MAIN AND PIKE STREETS,

Cynthiana, Ky.

marl 1y

WEINSTEIN & PRICE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND IMPORTERS OF

Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

137 MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD & FOURTH,

Cincinnati, O.

☞Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired. ap19 1y

FOR SALE.

I will sell, at a very moderate price, a two-story frame Building, pleasantly situated in Cynthiana, with an extensive yard and garden. Any person desiring to purchase a residence will find a good bargain in the above.

mar29 tf JAMES C. CURRIE.

BLUEGRASS SEED.

SIXTY to seventy-five bushels Striped Bluegrass Seed for sale by marl5 C. A. WEBSTER.

Shoes.

24 PAIRS each Men's and Boys' fine Calf Shoes;
24 do do low do;
48 do do Goat do;
24 do do Morocco do;
60 do do Kip do;

All of good quality and for sale low by

my31 C. A. WEBSTER.

CYNTHIANA BAKERY.

New Bread, Fresh Pies, and Confectionaries of all Kinds.

THE subscriber has just opened in the News Building, corner Main and Pike streets, a new Bakery and Confectionary Store. He is prepared to furnish Wedding Parties, &c., with Cakes and Confectionaries of every description to suit purchasers. Call and see my stock. [marl 1y] FRANCIS FALK.

Osage Orange Hedging.

HEDGES set and trimmed until a perfect Fence is made, on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

☞A fine lot of Osage Orange Plants for sale.

☞All orders addressed to me, at Cynthiana, Ky., will be promptly attended to.

mar22 1y LEVI LORING.

OIL, PAINTS, AND DYE STUFF.

LINSEED Oil, Turpentine, White Lead, Zinc White, White Varnish &c., for sale cheap at

je 28 BROADWELL'S.

Clothing.

GENERAL assortment of Ready-made Clothing of the latest styles; also Black Cassimer, Wool, and Panama Hats and Boots and Shoes, just received and for sale cheap by ap5 J. W. McINTOSH.

HARRISON ACADEMY.

CYNTHIANA, KY.

REV. CARTER PAGE, PRINCIPAL,
T. ERSKINE BASSETT, ASSISTANT.

THE next session of this Institution, will commence on Monday, 1st September. The departure of Mr. Crutchfield, from the community who has for several years received a very liberal portion of its patronage, affords in the opinion of the principal a very favorable opportunity to the public of uniting upon Harrison Academy—a venerable institution, established by the grandfathers of the present generation, and in which most of the fathers and mothers of the community received their mental and moral training. The principal has determined to secure by the beginning of the session the aid of one or more competant assistants, and will use his utmost endeavors to establish a school that will deserve the patronage, and come up to the real wants of the community. The design of the principal, is to secure to the pupils placed under his care such facilities as will enable them thoroughly to prosecute all the studies necesssary to a complete preparation for College or to enter upon the commercial or active pursuits of life. The proper mental and moral cultivation of his pupils will also engage the strict attention of the principal.

The scholastic year is divided into two sessions of five months each. Pupils on being entered are expected to remain till the end of the session. No deduction being made except in cases of protracted sickness. It is very much desired that the pupils should enter the school at the commencement; they are received, however, at any period of the session and charged accordingly.

The terms of tution are as heretofore. $8, 10, 12, and 16, the amount charged, being regulated by the studies pursued. au23

SELECT MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL.

THE undersigned, having rented the large and convenient School Room, formerly occupied by Mr. Crutchfield, and feeling grateful for the liberal patronage given him heretofore, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that his next session will commence on Monday, 1st of September.

The course of instruction will be thorough and extensive, and the discipline, such as will compete favorably with any well regulated school. Having had several years experience as